

Linzer biol. Beitr.	50/1	435-446	27.7.2018
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New Papuan *Oedichirus* (Staphylinidae, Paederinae, Pinophilini)

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A b s t r a c t : The following new species from the Papuan Region are described: *Oedichirus aruensis* nov.sp., *O. endomanensis* nov.sp., *O. lawrencei* nov.sp., *O. lucidus* nov.sp., *O. novahibernicus* nov.sp., *O. riedeli* nov.sp., *O. sodalis* nov.sp. and *O. tomaculiformis* nov.sp. New records and a redescription of *O. novaguineae* WENDELER are given.

K e y w o r d s : Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Paederinae, Pinophilini, new species, Papuan Region

Introduction

The insects listed below were described in the context of a wider study intended to include the Lemurian, Oriental and New Caledonian faunas. As the work became unwieldy due to the increasing number of new species revealed in various collections it was decided to treat the material from different zoogeographical areas in separate papers. At least four other new species from the island of New Guinea in the Geneva and Stuttgart museums have been left undescribed for want of males or other sufficient distinguishing characters. The female abdominal sternite IX and vulvar plate, a feature of value as a diagnostic character for females first described by HERMAN (2012) is illustrated in this paper. General considerations on the genus *Oedichirus* and a discussion of diagnostic characters is given in the paper on the Oriental fauna (ROUGEMONT, in preparation).

Methods

The length of fore-body is measured from the front of the clypeus to an imaginary line drawn between the hindmost point of both elytra (the length measured along median axis to the apex of suture being shorter). The length of head is likewise measured from the front of the clypeus, and does not include the labrum or mandibles. The length of an elytron is made along a line drawn from the anterior to the posterior margins half way between the suture and the lateral margin. In descriptions of details of the aedoeagus and of abdominal sternites figured in ventral view, the 'right' (paramere, tooth, apico-lateral angle, etc.) is that which appears on the left in the image. In the lists of material of each species given below a forward slash (/) is used to separate text on different labels affixed to specimens; square brackets ([...]) enclose comments, not words printed on the labels.

Acronyms of depositories

CRO Rougemont collection, Oxford
 MM Manchester Museum, the University, Manchester
 MHNG Natural History Museum, Geneva
 NHML Natural History Museum, London
 SMNS Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart

Material

Oedichirus aruensis nov.sp. (Figs 1)

♂ Holotype: INDO. Maluc., Aru Isls, Wohan Berdutan, 28.8.91, Agosti F91979 (3) ♀ HOLOTYPE
Oedichirus aruensis des. 2015 G. de Rougemont [MHNG]; 1♂ & 7♀♀ paratypes: [Ibid.] ♀
 ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus aruensis* des. 2015 G. de Rougemont [MHNG, 2 paratypes in CRO].

Additional material: 1♀: INDO. Maluc., Aru Isls, Kola Isl, Wafan, 28 8 91 Agosti F91969 (2) ♀
Oedichirus aruensis n. sp. Det. 2015 G. de Rougemont [MHNG].

Description: length: 6-6.5 mm; length of fore-body: 2.8; length of head: 0.7; breadth of head: 0.85; length of antenna: 2; length of pronotum: 1.05; breadth of pronotum: 1; length of elytron: 0.77; breadth of elytra: 1. Body black, all appendages testaceous. Dorsal surfaces glossy, devoid of microsculpture except on row of keels and grooves on anterior margins of abdominal tergites. Pubescence of fore-body sparse, short, erect, that of abdomen longer. Habitus: Fig. 1h.

Head strongly transverse; post-ocular carina fine, not forming a sharp angle anteriorly; puncturation composed of irregularly scattered umbilicate punctures of varying sizes, the interstices everywhere greater than diameter of punctures. Pronotum cordiform, anteriorly nearly as broad as its length; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation comparable to that of head, composed of irregularly scattered larger and smaller punctures, not forming discernible series, the interstices almost everywhere much greater than diameter of punctures. Micropterous, elytra short, broadest at middle, the joint posterior margin almost straight; punctures comparable in size to those of head and pronotum, dense on either side of suture, sparser laterally. Abdominal tergites with rather long keels and grooves along anterior margins; punctures disposed randomly, not forming discernible rows, of unequal sizes, moderately sparse on anterior tergites, becoming progressively sparser posteriorly.

Male: abdominal sternites unmodified; aedeagus: Figs 1arl, 1av.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 1vp

This is the first species of *Oedichirus* recorded from the Aru Islands.

Oedichirus endomanensis nov.sp. (Figs 2)

♂ Holotype: IRIAN-JAYA Prov. Jayawijaya, Endoman, 13.9.1992, 1400 – 1550 m, leg. A. RIEDEL ♀
HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus endomanensis* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [SMNS]; 1♀ paratype: [Ibid.] ♀
 ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus endomanensis* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO].

Description: length: 8.5 mm; length of fore-body: 3.7; length of head: 0.95; breadth of head: 0.12; length of antenna: 2.3; length of pronotum: 1.32; breadth of pronotum: 1.12; length of elytron: 0.75; breadth of elytra: 0.92. Body black, all

appendages testaceous. Dorsal surfaces glossy, devoid of microsculpture except on keels of anterior margins of abdominal tergites and faintly on tergites VI-VIII. Pubescence (possibly mostly rubbed off) consisting of only a few sparse fine hairs on head and abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 2h.

Head strongly transverse; post ocular carina salient, extending antieriad almost to posterior margin of eye, not forming an angle; puncturation consisting of two dozen moderately coarse punctures on vertex, not counting some much smaller ocular punctures and those of post-ocular grooves, the interstices almost everywhere wider than diameter of punctures. Pronotum strongly elongate, behind anterior angles only about as broad as head, the sides strongly convergent posteriad; lateral margins entirely bordered by a carina and half a dozen small punctures above carina in anterior half; punctures of disc larger than those of head, forming a pair of discal series of seven punctures each, the space between them smooth, slightly raised, impunctate except for a four scattered punctures at centre, a few lateral punctures, and about a dozen small punctures on each side along anterior and lateral margins. Micropterous, humeral angles completely obsolete; surface depressed, a little concave in lateral view; punctures about as large as those of pronotum, but denser, the interstices mostly narrower than diameter of punctures. Keels and depressions of anterior margins of abdominal tergites short, not very prominent; punctures of tergites disposed randomly, sparser and on anterior segments almost as coarse as those of pronotum, finer on posterior segments.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 2s8; aedoeagus: Figs 2arl, av.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 2vp.

This species is similar in appearance and puncturation to *O. lucidus* nov.sp. but is smaller.

***Oedichirus lawrencei* nov.sp. (Figs 3)**

♂ Holotype: Arboreal [sic] litter ♀ SOLOMON ISLANDS San Cristoval, ca. 7 mls S. Waimani 30.vii.2.viii.1965 Isiah & P.N. Lawrence ♀ Roy. Soc. Exped. Brit. Mus. 1966 ♀ Associated Adult♀larvae Coll. Tubes S ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus lawrencei* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [NHML].

Descriptions: length: 9.2 mm; length of fore-body: 3.8; length of head: 0.9; breadth of head: 1.15; length of antenna: 2.3; length of pronotum: 1.42; breadth of pronotum: 1.82; length of elytron: 1.62; breadth of elytra: 1.62. Body black, palpi, antennae and legs uniformly testaceous. Dorsal surfaces of fore-body and abdominal tergites III-VI glossy, devoid of microsculpture except for the usual dense microsculpture on rows of keels and grooves on anterior margins of tergites; tergites VII-VIII with faint but distinct micro-reticulation and micro-punctures. Pubescence pale, long, sparse. Habitus: Fig. 3h.

Head strongly transverse, eyes large and prominent; post-ocular carina well marked, forming a small dentiform angle immediately behind posterior margin of eye; puncturation of disc very sparse, consisting only of six small frontal punctures, two pairs of inter-ocular punctures, the first situated at the level of anterior margins of eyes, some small ocular punctures, a pair of large closely-set punctures near base, and small punctures in the post-ocular grooves. Pronotum moderately elongate; lateral margins not bordered by a bead or carina, but by a series of 6-7 punctures; disc with a pair of discal series of six punctures each, preceded by four smaller punctures disposed in a square,

three lateral punctures on each side, and a number of punctures along anterior and lateral margins. Macropterous, elytra ample, the sides evenly rounded from anterior to posterior angles, widest a little behind middle; puncturation of disc sparse and fairly fine, consisting of three longitudinal series: a juxta-sutural series of six punctures, a discal series of four punctures, and a lateral series of 6-7 punctures, with a few other punctures on lateral margins. Abdominal tergites with basal rows of rather long keels and three discrete transverse rows of numerous small punctures; two median punctures of last row on tergites much larger than lateral punctures.

Male: sternite VIII: Fig. 3s8; aedoeagus: Fig. 3arl, the median lobe with a ventral mid-longitudinal keel; right paramere slender, sinuate, lying parallel to keel.

This is the first *Oedichirus* recorded from the Solomon Islands, and the only species so far recorded from the Papuan subregion apart from *O. novaguinea* WENDELER and *O. novahibernicus* nov.sp. (from New Ireland) with large elytra and serially aligned abdominal puncturation. It may be noted that the nearest other subregion to the Solomon Islands is New Caledonia, where all the many (mostly undescribed) species are micropterous with randomly disposed abdominal punctures.

***Oedichirus lucidus* nov.sp. (Figs 4)**

Oedichirus lucidus LAST sp. n. (in lit.) 1980: 148.

♂ Holotype: R946 OKASA, NEW GUINEA 20.6.65 ♀ OKASA, NEW GUINEA, 20.6.65, Hornabrook ♀ [BM type label]: Para-type ♀ Manchester Museum PARATYPE ♀ *Oedichirus lucidus* sp.n. H. Last Det. ♀ F308.2796 ♀ *lucidus* PT ♀ Holotype *Oedichirus lucidus* Des. 2016 G. de Rougemont [MM]; 1 ♀ paratype: OKASA, NEW GUINEA, 20.4.65, R. Hornabrook ♀ [BM type label]: Type ♀ Unpubl. name! A. solodovnikov det. 2008 ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus lucidus* Des. 2016 G. de Rougemont [MM]; 1 ♀ paratype: Q768, OKAPĀ, NEW GUINEA, 11.1.68, R. H. ♀ F3008.2797 ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus lucidus* Des, 2016 G. de Rougemont [CRO].

Description: Length: 10.5 mm; length of fore-body: 4.4; length of head: 1.12; breadth of head: 1.42; length of antenna: 3.1; length of pronotum: 1.65; breadth of pronotum: 1.2; length of elytron: 1.2; breadth of elytra: 1.37. Body black, all appendages pale testaceous. Head and pronotum glossy, devoid of microsculpture; elytra shiny, with very faint microsculpture; abdominal tergites entirely microsculptate except on posterior margins of first four segments. Pubescence long, pale, semi-erect or decumbent, fairly dense on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 4h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes large and protruberent; carina of post-ocular border not evident, but associated groove broad and deep, punctate; disc coarsely and irregularly punctate, the interstices mostly wider than diameter of punctures. Pronotum strongly elongate, behind anterior angles scarcely wider than head, the sides retracted to narrow base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation of disc forming a pair of discal series of seven punctures each, the space between them smooth, a little raised and impunctate in posterior half, 6-7 scattered lateral punctures, and smaller punctures near anterior and along lateral margins. Micropterous, humeral angles completely obsolete; surface depressed, slightly concave in lateral view; puncturation finer than that of pronotal disc, irregular. Keels and depressions of anterior margins of abdominal tergites short and not very prominent; punctures of tergites disposed randomly, the punctures on anterior segments almost as coarse as those of elytra, sparser and finer on posterior segments.

Male: abdominal sternite VII unmodified; sternite VIII: Fig. 4s8, with a moderately large apico-median emargination; aedoeagus not seen (dissected by LAST, but detached from mounting card and lost).

Female: abdominal sternite IX: Fig. 4vp.

This species is similar in colour, puncturation and general appearance to *O. endomanensis* nov.sp. and to two other undescribed species from Irian Jaya in the SMNS, but is larger than any of those.

***Oedichirus novaguinea* WENDELER (Figs 5)**

Oedichirus novaguinea WENDELER 1925: 212

Material studied: 1♂: IRIAN JAYA, Paniai Prov. Epomani, Ugoda, km 179, 1350-1400 m, 19.-20.1.1996, leg. A. Riedel [NHMW]; 1♂ & 1♀: IRIAN JAYA, Fakfak Prov., ca. 20km W Timika, SP 7, 30m, 8.-11.1.1996, leg. A. Riedel [CRO, NHMW]; 1♂: W. PAPUA, Rajah Ampat Prov., Batanta Isl., 11 km W Yensanai, Marway River, 6°49'53"S 130°34'55"E, 17.I.2004 leg. A. Weigel ♀ *Oedichirus* sp. det. Schillhammer '11 ♀ *Oedichirus novaguinea* det. 2015 G. de Rougemont [NME]; 1♀: IRIAN JAYA, Japen Isl., W Serui, Panduamin 50 m, 18.XII.2000, leg. A. RIEDEL [SMNS]; 1♀: PNG, Vaanimo, Denake-Range, 28.-29.10.1992, 500 m, leg. A. RIEDEL [SMNS]; ♂ & ♀: S 230 GORAINA, N. GUINEA, 28.7.71, R.H. ♀ F3008.2799 ♀ papuanus ♀ *Oedichirus novaguinea* Wendeler det. 2015 G. de Rougemont [MM].

Description: length: 11 mm; length of fore-body: 4.4; length of head: 0.9; breadth of head: 1.3; length of antenna: 3.1; length of pronotum: 1.4; breadth of pronotum: 1.22; length of elytron: 1.75; breadth of elytra: 1.8. Head, elytra and abdomen black, prothorax red, all appendages testaceous. Body devoid of microsculpture. Pubescence long, pale, erect. Habitus: Fig. 5h.

Macropterous, elytra short but ample, humeral angles well marked. Abdominal puncturation arranged in three discrete transverse rows.

Male: abdominal sternite VII unmodified; sternite VII: Fig. 5s8; aedoeagus: Figs 5arl, av.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 5vp.

Variability: the abdomen may be entirely black (type; ex. from Epomani), or black with the posterior part of segments III-VI dark reddish, or segments III-VI entirely reddish.

The typical form of this species is distinctive by virtue of the black abdomen in combination with red pronotum; in exx. with reddish segments III-VI the colour pattern resembles that of the widespread oriental species *O. longipennis* KRAATZ, which does not occur in New Guinea, but *O. novaguinea* is a larger species with legs entirely testaceous. It is the only bicolorous, red and black species so far recorded from the Papuan region. The species apparently occurs throughout New Guinea, from Batanta in the far northwest of Irian Jaya, to Merauke (the type locality) on the south coast, to eastern Papua New Guinea.

***Oedichirus novahibernicus* nov.sp. (Figs 6)**

♀ **Holotype:** PAPUA NEW GUINEA, New Ireland prov., New Ireland bor., 5 km SW Fangalawa, Tesi, 100 m, 0253'22"S 15109'46"E, Kulturland, 11.III.2000, leg. Weigel [CRO].

Description: length: 8 mm; length of fore-body: 3.4; length of head: 0.85; breadth of head: 1.05; length of antenna: 2.15; length of pronotum: 1.25; breadth of

pronotum: 1; length of elytron: 1.5; breadth of elytra: 1.45. Body deep black, shiny, mouthparts, antennae and legs testaceous. Dorsal surfaces glossy, devoid of microsculpture except on keels of anterior margins of abdominal tergites and almost imperceptibly on tergites VI-VIII where it consists of very fine but dense micro-punctures. Pubescence long, pale, erect. Habitus: Fig. 6h.

Head strongly transverse; post-ocular carina salient, forming a dentiform angle behind posterior margin of eye; puncturation sparse, consisting of a few scattered small simple punctures around antennal tubercles, a pair of umbilicate punctures on frons, another pair at level of anterior margins of eyes, a few small ocular punctures, and six other punctures nearer base, besides three punctures on either side in groove of post-ocular border, leaving the vertex impunctate. Lateral margins of pronotum faintly bordered in anterior half, the border consisting of a bead; basal half of disc with a pair of arcuate series of five punctures each, two pairs of punctures before this, preceded by a pair of more widely spaced punctures, numerous punctures along anterior and lateral margins, the areas between discal series and lateral margins impunctate. Elytra broad, with well marked humeral angles, the sides dilated behind these to widest point about $2\frac{1}{3}$ the distance from anterior margin; puncturation of disc arranged in three series, a juxta-sutural series of ca. 8 punctures, and two discal series of 5-6 punctures, with other punctures along anterior half of lateral margins. Puncturation of abdominal tergites arranged in three discrete transverse rows behind anterior row of keels on each tergite.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 6vp, the vulvar plate very large and deep, its posterior rim densely microsculptate.

This is the first *Oedichirus* recorded from New Ireland. It is very similar to *O. lawrencei* nov.sp. from the Solomon Islands in colour, general appearance and puncturation, differing principally in its slightly lesser size, relatively shorter pronotum and smaller and more densely punctate elytra. In *O. lawrencei* the middle two punctures of the last row of abdominal tergites are larger than the lateral punctures, whereas in *O. novahibernicus* they are of approximately equal size. The arrangement of punctures in transverse rows on the abdomen sets it apart from all species known from mainland New Guinea except the bicoloured *O. novaguinea*.

***Oedichirus riedeli* nov.sp. (Figs 7)**

♂ **Holotype**: IRIAN JAYA, Sorong Prov. Batanta Isl., Waylebet 800 m, 29.10.1996, sifted, leg. A. Riedel ♀ **HOLOTYPE** *Oedichirus riedeli* Des. 2015 G. de Rougemont [NHMW]; 1 **paratype**: Ibid. [CRO]; 2 ♀♀ **paratypes**: IRIAN JAYA, Sorong Prov. Salawatti Isl., Solol 200-300 m, 6.-7.11.1996, sifted, leg. A. Riedel ♀ **PARATYPE** *Oedichirus riedeli* Des. 2016 G. de Rougemont [NHMW and CRO].

Description: length: 6.3 mm; length of fore-body: 2.9; length of head: 0.6; breadth of head: 0.9; length of antenna: 2; length of pronotum: 1; breadth of pronotum: 0.92; length of elytron: 0.75; breadth of elytra: 0.92. Body black, all appendages uniformly testaceous. Body devoid of microsculpture except on basal rows of keels and grooves of abdominal tergites. Pubescence sparse, shorter on fore-body, longer on abdomen, erect. Habitus: Fig. 7h.

Head of distinctive appearance, with a salient supra-antennal ridge forming a right angle, and post-ocular border forming a posterior angle at level of neck, thus giving the head (without eyes) a sub-quadrate appearance; eyes large and very protruberent; post-ocular

border consisting of a deep and broad groove over a short but entire carina forming the posterior angles; vertex with four large punctures surrounded by scattered smaller punctures, the interstices on all anterior, lateral and posterior surfaces broader than diameter of punctures. Pronotum very broad behind broadly rounded anterior angles, the sides retracted in almost straight lines to base; lateral margins entirely bordered; punctures on average as large and dense as those of head, not forming discernible series. Micropterous, elytra small, transverse, humeral angles obsolete, the sides broadly rounded; disc flattened, depressed in anterior part; puncturation much denser than that of pronotum, the interstices everywhere much narrower than diameter of punctures.

Keels and grooves at base of each abdominal tergite long; punctures of tergites disposed randomly, smaller, sparser and more irregular than those of elytra.

Male: abdominal sternites unmodified; aedoeagus: Figs 7arl, 7av.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 7vp, the median gonocoxal plate very large, occupying nearly whole surface of sternite.

***Oedichirus sodalis* nov.sp. (Figs 8)**

Oedichirus sodalis sp.n. (i.l.) LAST 1980: 147, 148.

♂ **Holotype**: [BM Holotype label] ♀ GOKOL RIVER, NEW GUINEA, 4.4.1969, R. HORNABROOK ♀ *Oedichirus sodalis* sp.n. H. Last det. TYPE ♀ unpubl. Name! A. Solodovnikov det. 2006 ♀ **HOLOTYPE** *Oedichirus sodalis* Des. 2015 G. de Rougemont [MM].

Description: length: 5.6 mm; length of fore-body: 2.5; length of head: 0.65; breadth of head: 0.95; length of antenna: 1.62; length of pronotum: 0.95; breadth of pronotum: 0.87; length of elytron: 0.75; breadth of elytra: 0.92. Body black, posterior margins of abdominal segments VII and VIII reddish; palpi, antennae and legs entirely pale testaceous. Dorsal surfaces of head, pronotum, elytra and abdomen shiny but with fine microsculpture. No pubescence visible (probably rubbed off) except for two long pale setae on left side of abdominal tergite III. Habitus: Fig. 8h.

Head averagely transverse; supra-antennal tubercles large and salient, concealing insertions of antennae in dorsal view; groove of post-ocular border broad, deep, punctate, entire from posterior margin of eye to neck, the associated carina not forming a post-ocular angle; temples evenly rounded; puncturation coarse and irregular, dense on vertex, sparse on frons. Pronotum very broad just behind anterior angles, the sides strongly retracted in almost straight lines to narrow base; lateral margins not noticeably bordered; puncturation coarse, a little irregular, dense on centre of disc, sparser laterally, punctures not forming discernible series. Micropterous, elytra strongly transverse, broadest shortly behind middle, humeral angles completely obsolete; puncturation coarse, irregular, denser on centre of disc than on sides, not forming longitudinal series. Punctures of abdominal tergites disposed randomly, coarse, irregular, denser on anterior segments, becoming sparser posteriad.

Male: abdominal sternites unmodified; aedoeagus: Fig. 8arl, the process of the ventral blade large, broad, extending far beyond apex of median lobe, its tip securiform in lateral view; median lobe apparently devoid of parameres.

This is the smallest known Papuan species of *Oedichirus* after *O. loksai* LAST (5 mm). The conformation of the aedoeagus makes it distinctive.

***Oedichirus tomaculiformis* nov.sp. (Figs 9)**

♂ **Holotype**: PAPUA NG: Morobe, Biaru Rd. Mt Saredomo, 2450m, 09.VI.1992, G. Cuccodoro # 20B ♀ **HOLOTYPE** *Oedichirus tomaculiformis* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MHNG].

Description: length: 12.7 mm; length of fore-body: 4.2; length of head: 1.17; breadth of head: 1.35; length of antenna: 2.3; length of pronotum: 1.85; breadth of pronotum: 1.5; length of elytron: 1.5; breadth of elytra: 1.5. Head rufo-testaceous, pronotum and abdomen paler, dark testaceous, elytra testaceous, a little infuscate on their combined centre; palpi, antennae and legs pale testaceous. Dorsal surfaces devoid of microsculpture, even at bases of abdominal tergites. Pubescence short, pale, erect, sparse, denser on abdominal segments VII-VIII. Habitus: Fig. 9h.

Head only moderately transverse; post-ocular border clearly visible in dorsal view, the furrow narrow, the carina not forming an angle behind eyes; temples evenly rounded from eye to broad neck; puncturation sparse, the punctures much smaller than those of pronotum. Pronotum broadest just behind anterior angles, the sides gently rounded to posterior angles; lateral border obsolescent in posterior half; puncturation consisting of a pair of discal series of 6-7 punctures extending almost to anterior margin, some scattered lateral punctures, and smaller punctures along lateral margins. Micropterous, elytra small, humeral angles completely obsolete, broadest at posterior third; surface depressed, concave in lateral view; punctures about as large as those of pronotum, sparse, especially on sides, not arranged in discernible series. Punctures of abdominal tergites disposed randomly and irregularly, becoming denser posteriad, and denser and finer on segments VII-VII; bases of tergites devoid of the usual row of keels and grooves.

Female: abdominal sternite IX: Fig. 9vp.

This is the largest species of *Oedichirus* seen so far from New Guinea, surpassing even *O. magnus* LAST (10 mm) from which it also differs in colour (the type of the new species may be teneral, but the uneven coloration indicates that fully mature specimens are surely not uniformly black), the less numerous punctures of the pronotal discal series, depressed elytra with more numerous punctures, and absence of microsculpture on the bases of abdominal tergites together with its size and coloration, and the conformation of the female ninth sternite make it sufficiently distinct from others to warrant publication of its description even in the absence of males.

Check-list of the described Papuan species of *Oedichirus*

<i>aruensis</i> ROUGEMONT	Aru Islands
<i>baloghi</i> LAST	Papua New Guinea
<i>biroi</i> LAST	Papua New Guinea
<i>endomanensis</i> ROUGEMONT	Irian Jaya
<i>lawrencei</i> ROUGEMONT	Solomon Islands
<i>loksai</i> LAST	Papua New Guinea
<i>lucidus</i> ROUGEMONT	Papua New Guinea
<i>magnus</i> LAST	Papua New Guinea
<i>montanus</i> LAST	Papua New Guinea
<i>novaguinea</i> WENDELER	Irian Jaya, Papua New Guinea
<i>novahibernicus</i> ROUGEMONT	New Ireland
<i>papuanus</i> CAMERON	Papua New Guinea
<i>pyricollis</i> LEA	Papua New Guinea

<i>riedeli</i> ROUGEMONT	Irian Jaya
<i>sodalis</i> ROUGEMONT	Papua New Guinea
<i>tomaculiformis</i> ROUGEMONT	Papua New Guinea

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Illustrations

h: habitus; arl: aedoeagus in right lateral view; av: aedoeagus in ventral view; s8: male abdominal sternite VIII; vp: female sternite IX and vulvar plate.



Plate 1: *O. aruensis*
O. endomanensis

1h	1arl	1av		1vp
2h	2arl	2av	2s8	2vp



3h



4h



5h



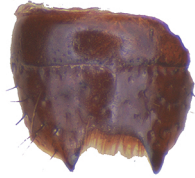
3arl



5arl



5av



3s8



4s8



5s8



4vp



5vp

Plate 2: *O. lawrencei*
O. lucidus
O. novaguinea

3h

3arl

3s8

4h

5arl

5av

4s8

4vp

5h

5s8

5vp

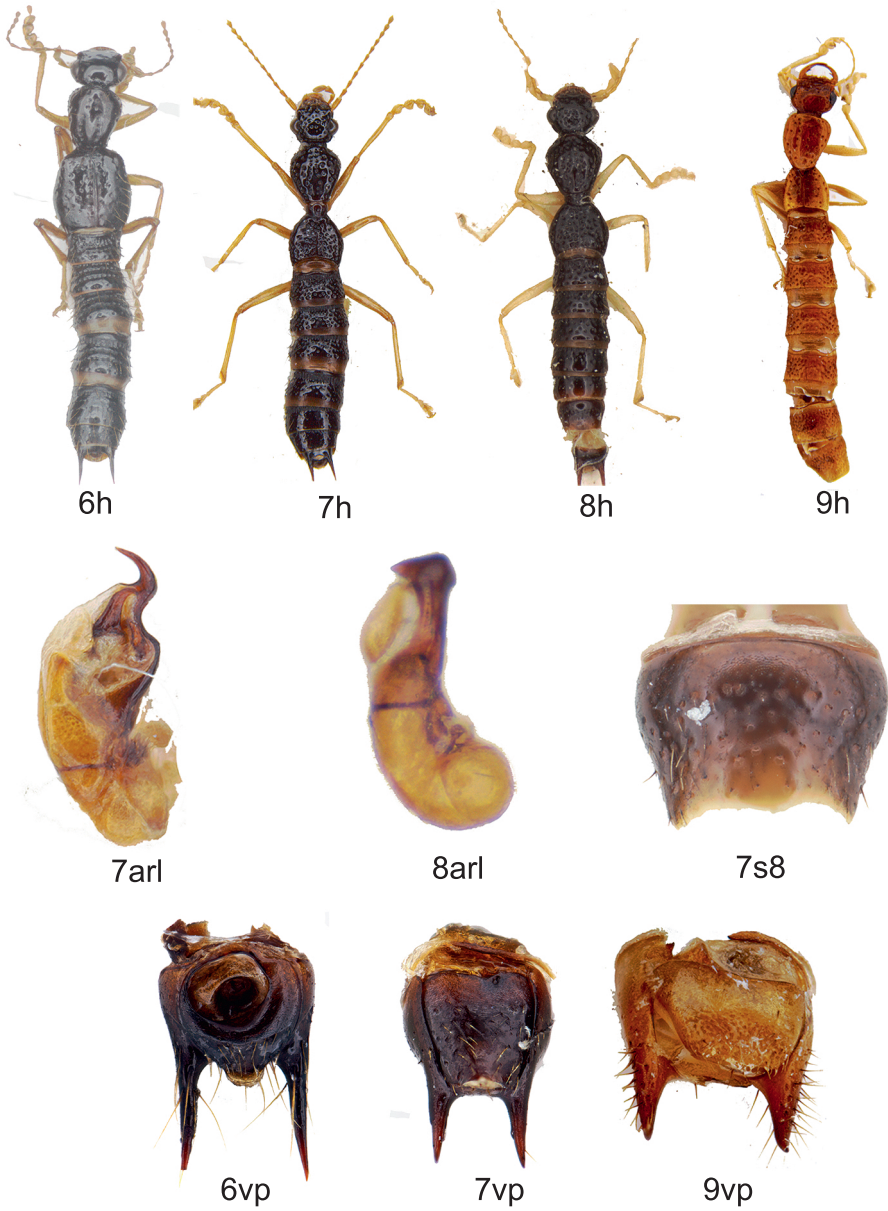


Plate 3: *O. novahibernicus*
O. riedeli
O. sodalis
O. tomaculiformis

6h
 7h
 8h
 9h

7arl
 8arl

7s8

6vp
 7vp
 9vp